

AAQ49932	LD	AAQ49932 standard; cDNA to mRNA; 1368 bp.
XX	XX	
AC	XX	
XX	DI	29-APR-1994 (first entry)
XX	DE	Lambda-derived TNF- κ cDNA.
XX	FH	Human: tumour necrosis factor receptor; TNF- κ ; interleukin-1 receptor; IL-1 β ; fusion protein; linker; TNF; IL-1; cachexia; cerebral malaria; rheumatoid arthritis; diabetes; multiple sclerosis; septic shock; pulmonary fibrosis; sirosis; allograft; xenograft; rejection; graft versus host disease; sepsis; inflammation; allergy; autoimmune dysfunction; ss.
XX	OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	OS	lambda-gt10-7-ctnfbp.
XX	KEY	Location/Qualifiers
FH	CDS	1..1366
FT	FT	/tag- a
FT	FT	/product- hTNF- R
FT	FT	/product- hTNF- R
FT	sig_peptide	1..120
FT	FT	/tag- b
FT	mat_peptide	121..1363
FT	FT	/tag- c
XX	PN	W09319777 A.
XX	PN	14-OCT-1993.
XX	PR	26-MAR-1993;
XX	PR	93W01-US02938.
XX	PR	30-MAR-1992;
XX	PR	92US-0860710.
PA	(IMMMX CORP.	
XX	PI	Smith CA;
XX	DR	WPI: 1993-336592/42.
DR	P-PSDB; AAR42059.	
XX	PT	New fusion protein tumor necrosis factor and human interleukin-1 receptor (TNF- κ) and the sequences in AAQ49933-34 encode human interleukin-1 receptor (IL-1 κ). These sequences were used in the production of a fusion protein which conformed to one of the formulae:
PT	PT	TNF- κ -linker-TNF- κ -linker-IL-1 κ or
XX	ES	The sequences given in AAQ49931-32 encode human tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNF- κ) and the sequences in AAQ49933-34 encode human interleukin-1 receptor (IL-1 κ). These sequences were used in the production of a fusion protein which conformed to one of the formulae:
CC	CC	TNF- κ -linker-TNF- κ -linker-TNF- κ or
CC	CC	The linker may comprise 5-100 amino acids selected from Gly, Asp, Ser, Thr and Ala. These linkers separate the individual moieties by such a distance that each component of the fusion protein is capable of folding into the secondary or tertiary structure required for its biological activity. These fusion proteins may be used in therapy, diagnosis and assays for conditions mediated by TNF or IL-1, particularly in conditions in which both TNF and IL-1 play a causal role. They may be used to treat cachexia, rheumatoid arthritis, diabetes, multiple sclerosis, pulmonary fibrosis and sirosis, cerebral malaria, allograft and xenograft rejection in graft versus host disease, sepsis, septic shock, inflammation, allergies and autoimmune dysfunctions.
CC	CC	

peptide(s), antibodies, etc., which interact with critical regions of receptor or effector protein, for controlling auto-immune disease, septic shock, etc.

Claim 3: Figure 1; 1700; know; ish

Modulation of the tumor necrosis factor receptor by mutation or deletion modulates signal transduction and/or cleavage effected by the receptor. This modulation of activity can also be achieved using effector proteins which interact with the TNF receptor. Molecules which interact with the TNF receptor or the effector proteins can be used to treat or prevent diseases associated with TNF activity e.g. autoimmune disease, rheumatoid arthritis; graft rejection; dialysis; host disease or septic shock. They can also be used to treat over-doses of exogenous TNF.

Sequence 2170 BP; 474 A; 657 C; 584 G; 455 T; 0 other;

1 at [qacc@cluegenetics.com](#) (accessed at 09:00 60

376 qatqygtgtyccaaaggaaaataatccaccccaaaaaataattccgttttggtgc 435
148 aaq-qccaaaaaaactaaatqiacaaataactaaacccaaaggaaqaacaaac 207

328 *Journal of Health Politics, Policy and Law* / March 2003
595 *et al.* / The Effect of Health Care on Mortality 387

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856 aatqtlaaqqqcaclqaqqqactc::praccaca 888

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